Urbana-Champaign, Springfield, and Peoria campuses.

The University of Illinois Springfield works to achieve a drug- and alcohol-free environment for students and employees, in compliance with applicable federal and state laws. Those who violate University policies may be subject to criminal prosecution; those who violate University policies may also be subject to institutional sanctions.

The University's Campus Police Department is responsible for law enforcement and security on University property. Its headquarters, at McClelland House, and police telecommunications is staffed twenty-four hours a day by police officers.

The University's Campus Police Department uses two approaches in its efforts to prevent crime: first, eliminating or minimizing opportunities for crime; and second, encouraging students and employees to be responsible for their own security and the security of others.

Who is in charge of campus security?

Who is in charge of campus security?

You can report crimes or other emergencies by calling or speaking in person with a number of authorities:

- By dialing 7-911 from University office phones, or
- By calling the Crimestoppers Program at 788-8427,
- Contacting a campus police officer on patrol.  
- Going to the Campus Police Department, located at 225 McClelland House, Springfield, Illinois 62704.
- Making a report in person at the police substation, located along sidewalks and in the parking lot throughout the University. These phones provide a direct line to the Campus Police Department.
- Calling the Campus Police Department: 206-7777 for an emergency, 206-6690 for a non-emergency.
Crime Prevention

What does the University do to make housing and other campus facilities safe for students and employees?

The University controls the installation of lock-cores and the issuance of keys. All keys are coded with a core number and a personal ID number rather than room numbers, so lost or stolen keys cannot be matched with a particular room or building.

When students move into University Housing, they receive information on safety/security. Students are asked to help enforce security procedures. Personnel from University Housing are responsible for assisting locked-out housing residents.

Most exterior doors on campus buildings are locked and secured each evening by the building staff or by the campus police. Users of campus buildings are instructed not to compromise security by propping open the doors or loaning keys. During the late night hours, police officers provide random patrol of campus buildings and parking lots.

As part of their patrol responsibilities, campus police officers report repairs needed for exterior lighting. Students and staff are also asked to report exterior lighting deficiences or other needed repairs. To improve nighttime visibility, trees, shrubs, and other vegetation on campus are trimmed.

The Campus works with the local mass transit district to provide safe and reliable transportation services for students, faculty and staff.

What else does the University do to prevent crime?

The following programs are designed to reduce opportunities for crime:

- Code Blue Emergency Telephones – placed along walkways and in the parking lots throughout the campus provide a direct line to campus police.
- Escort services – provided by the Campus Police Department.

Sexual Assault

What acts are considered sex offenses?

According to Illinois law, sex crimes involve the use of force or threat of force to sexually touch or sexually penetrate the victim's body. Threats of death or use of a weapon increases the severity of legal charges. Sex crimes can be prosecuted even if the victim knew the attacker, the victim did not fight back, the victim had sex with the attacker before being raped, or the victim was drunk or unconscious.

What should I do if I'm sexually assaulted?

Seek medical attention immediately. Do not shower, change clothes, or disturb the scene of the attack. Go to the emergency room of a hospital; ask a friend to go with you, if possible. Local hospitals include Memorial Medical Center, 800 N. Rustleidge and St. John's Hospital, 800 E. Carpenter St. Hospital personnel will treat the physical consequences of assault, such as injury, infection, disease, and pregnancy. They can collect evidence that will be needed if you report the crime. They are required to contact local law-enforcement agencies; however, you may choose whether to speak with police personnel.

The Sexual Assault Survivor's Emergency Treatment Act will cover the emergency room costs, if you don't have public aid or private medical insurance. The hospital should not bill you for the treatment. Instead, they will be reimbursed by the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

Under the Illinois Crime Victim's Compensation Act, you may be reimbursed for out-of-pocket medical expenses, loss of earnings, psychological counseling and loss of support income due to the crime. Maximum reimbursement is $27,000. To be eligible, you must have reported the assault to the police within 72 hours of the crime.

How does the University encourage people to report crimes?

- The telephone number is printed on crime-prevention publications and on stickers affixed to many campus phones.
- Crime-prevention programs presented by campus police inform participants how to call the police and encourage them to do so.
- Persons who wish to provide information about a crime anonymously can use the Crimestoppers Program.